The Pyongyang Times

No. 25 (557) SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Returns Home after His Successful Visit to African and European Countries

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, returned to Pyongyang by special plane on June 10 after successfully concluding his visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

In the company of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country — Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and his wife; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; and Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK — and suite members of the delegation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited a number of countries in Africa and Europe, leading the Party and government delegation at a time when a new great upsurge was being brought about in the revolution and construction of our country and the revolutionary situation of the world was turning decisively in favour of socialism and revolution. This was an event of historic significance for the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

The great leader's recent visit marked an epochal occasion in developing onto a new, higher plane the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation firmly established between the peoples of our and other socialist countries in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and greatly contributed to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

It was also an event of momentous significance in strengthening cooperation and militant solidarity between our country and third world countries, non-aligned states in particular, and in promoting the common cause with these countries; it was an important contribution to strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement reflecting the trend of the present era in which imperialism is going headlong towards bankruptcy and ruin and many countries of the world are advancing along the path of independence, demanding complete equality in international relations.

During the whole period of his historic foreign tour, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was accorded unprecedentedly cordial hospitality and warm welcome filled with revolutionary enthusiasm by heads of state and people in all countries he visited.

This was an expression of high respect for and deep trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a striking demonstration of the militant friendship and firm solidarity between the Korean people and the peoples of these countries who are fighting hand in hand for the accomplishment of the common cause.

Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, was garbed in festive attire and swept with the infinite emotion and joy of our people to greet the great leader who was returning home after successful conclusion of his visit to African and European countries.

The streets were crowded with over 500,000 citizens, men and women, young and old, who turned out with national flags of the Republic and flowers in their hands, carrying the warm minds of the whole nation which regards it as a great national jubilee to welcome home the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who achieved a great victory in his visit to faraway African and European countries.

A large number of working people and soldiers of the Korean People's Army holding national flags of the Republic, flowers and balloons were out at the airport.

Put in place of honour in the centre of the airport which looked like a sea of beautiful flowers was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people. Set up on its either side were panels with the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" "Highest glory to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Warm congratulations to the great leader on his success in foreign tour!".

Present at the airport to greet the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the WPK, Chairmen of Committees, Ministers and Directors of General Bureaus of the Administration Council, responsible personages of working people's organizations, chief secretaries of all provincial (cities under the central authority) committees of the Party, responsible workers of Pyongyang municipal power organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Present at the airport were the members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan and the loyal cyclist delegation of Korean youth in Japan who came to the homeland to extend thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the formation of Chongryon by the leader.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on a goodwill visit to our country were present at the airport.

Also present were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries here.

At 6:10 p.m. the special plane carrying the great leader appeared in the sky above the airport, escorted by pursuit planes of the air force of the Korean People's Army and slowly touched down.

Amid the loud strains of the welcome music the crowds extended the highest honour to the fatherly leader and welcomed him enthusiastically with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", filled with the ardent passion of allegiance and infinite emotion and joy at meeting the fatherly leader who was returning home after performing through his historic foreign trip great exploits which will be recorded brilliantly in the history of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung alighted from the plane, waving his hand to the crowds who were raising enthusiastic cheers, waving high over their heads bunches of flowers.

Members of the Juvenile Corps presented the great leader with fragrant flowers.

The great leader shook hands with the cadres of our country present there.

The great leader exchanged a firm handshake with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and warmly hugged him.

Staffers of the embassies of the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugosla-

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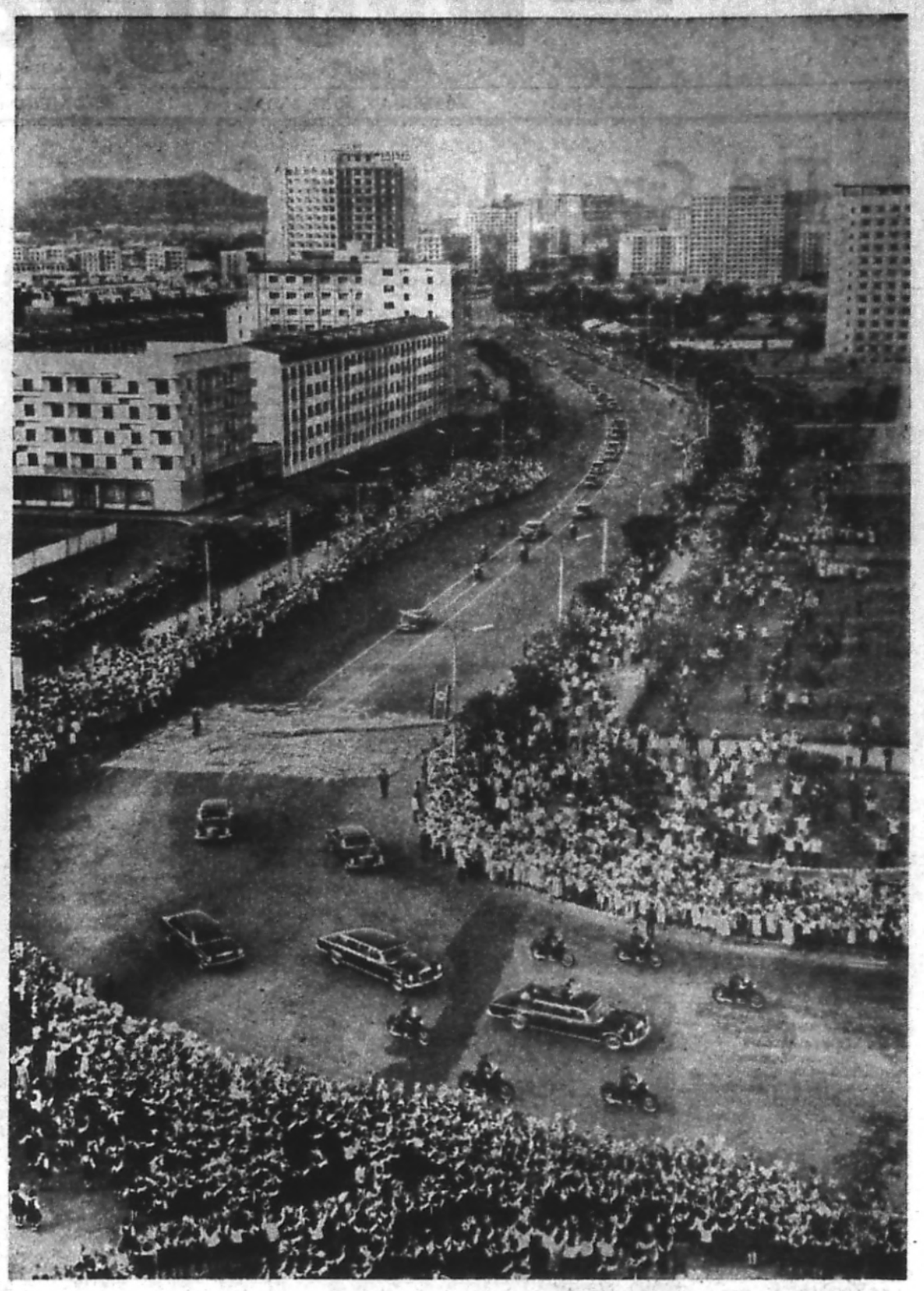
A working woman presents a bouquet of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the airport

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung acknowledges the hearty cheers of the masses at the airport

A working woman presents a bouquet of fragrant flowers to the fatherly leader who returned home after achieving great successes in his visit to foreign countries



Over 500,000 working people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcome the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who returned home after successfully concluding his visit to foreign countries

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via and their families in Pyongyang presented bouquets of flowers to the great leader, congratulating him on his successful visit to foreign countries.

The great leader exchanged greetings with foreign diplomatic envoys here.

Amid the rising cheers of "manse!" (hurrah), a working woman, a girl soldier and a girl member of the aforesaid loyal cyclist delegation of Korean youth in Japan presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Smiling broadly, the great leader waved his hand to the crowds shouting "manse!" at the pitch of their voices, and got into a car and headed for the city proper.

Both sides of the road from the airport to the city proper, the broad Ryonghung crossroads, the Pipa street, the footpaths, the slowly sloping hills were crowded so thickly with welcomers that the green spaces and footpaths were undiscernible.

The car carrying the great leader slowly reached Ryonmotdong, the entrance to the city, amid the loud strains of the welcome music. That moment, the stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth, violent waves of flowers rolled presenting a spectacular scene, and beautiful balloons soared high into the skies.

Woman workers rushed out of the welcomers who were sending up cheers of "manse!" throwing confetti and presented the fatherly leader with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

Taking the bouquets imbued with the best wishes of our people, the fatherly leader, with a broad smile on his face, raised his hand and warmly responded to the enthusiastic cheers of the multitudes.

That moment the shout of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rang louder powerfully resounding over the road along which over 500,000 people formed thick walls.

The tumultuous cheers of "manse!" shaking the earth and sky reminded one of the historic days of the great leader's visit to African and European countries, stirring up the emotion and excitement which had swept the far-off Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts, the Balkan Peninsula and the Alps in welcome of the great leader, the founder of the immortal Juche idea which illumines the path for the times and revolution like a beacon and the genius of revolution and construction, whom the people look up to with infinite respect and reverence.

The open car with the fatherly leader in it reached the front of the acrobatic theatre, after passing through the Pipa street.

Woman workers rushed forward and reverently presented the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with bouquets of fragrant flowers each marked with the unanimous allegiance of the Pyongyang citizens and the entire Korean people.

The revolutionary movie artists who, during the foreign tour of the great leader, had begun their daily routine every morning with reading newspapers carrying reports about his personal external activities in African and European countries set up a makeshift stage decorated with azalea on the roadside overflowing with welcomers to give pleasure to the great fatherly leader who has bestowed upon them the great honour and pride of living and fighting in the homeland of Juche. They put on the stage "Ggot Bun and Her Brother and Sister," a play in which appear the hero and heroines of the feature film "The Flower Girl" based on the immortal classic with the same title.

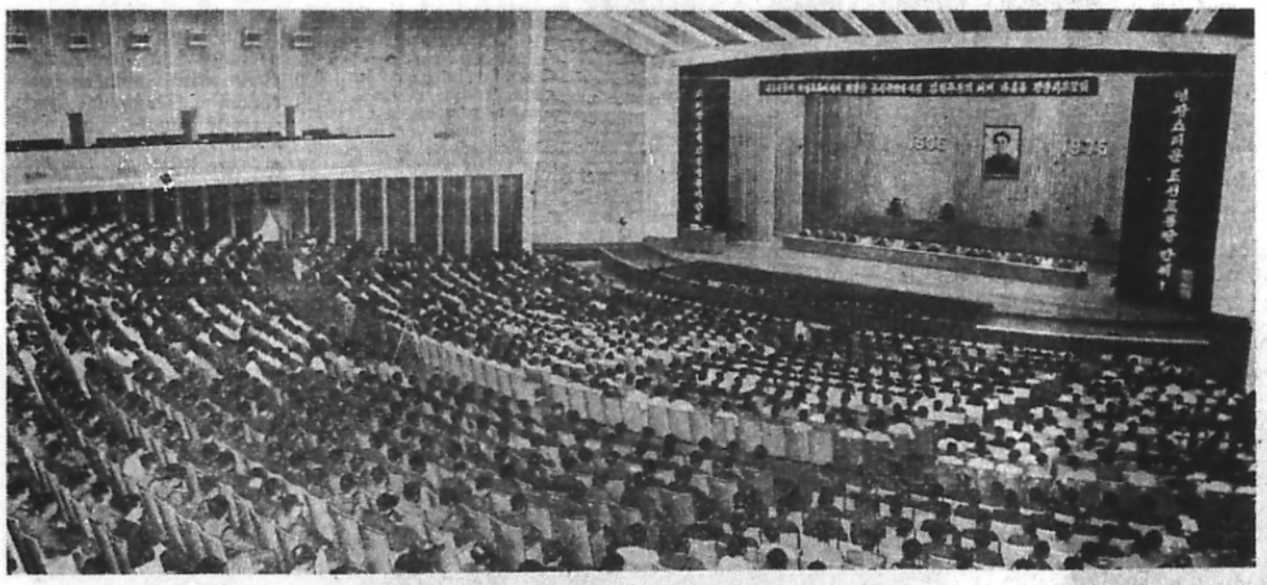
When the open car carrying the great leader drove into the Sinwon street, the emotion-charged voice of loyalty "We reverentially wish the great leader good health and a long life" rang out aloud from among the entire artists who filled the broad streets, and the performers of the "Ggot Bun and Her Brother and Sister" warmly congratulated the great fatherly leader, made deep bow to him and reverentially extended highest honour and deepest thanks to him.

The tender-hearted fatherly leader of our people, smiling all over, received their greetings of warm congratulations and again raised his hand in warm response.

The grand scene of welcome that spread over the route extending scores of kilometres was an epic of an epochal event which could be presented only by the people who attend the great leader peerless in the history of thousands of years, the people who live with single-hearted loyalty to the great leader.

The welcoming crowds fully displayed to the whole world the burning ardour of loyalty of our people to attend the fatherly leader till the end of the sun and the moon, holding him in high esteem, singing high praise of the great victory of his visit to a number of African and European countries, in which he performed undying feats for the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

Pyongyang Meeting Held to Commemorate 40th Anniv. of Death of Comrade Kim Chol Ju, Indomitable Revolutionary Fighter and Staunch Communist



A Pyongyang meeting commemorating the 40th anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Chol Ju, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch communist, was solemnly held at the People's Palace of Culture on June 13.

Hung on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Chol Ju who devoted his all to the struggle for unconditionally defending and carrying out to the end the Juche-based lines and policies of the Korean revolution advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the capital and soldiers of the People's Army were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and other leading cadres of the Party and government; leading functionaries of the working people's organizations and Pyongyang city Party and power bodies; generals of the Korean People's Army; veteran anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters; families of revolutionary martyrs and other leading personages of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Also present were the members of the loyal cyclist delegation of Korean youth in Japan for extending thanks to the respected and beloved leader on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the formation of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

When the meeting was declared open, all the attendants rose and reverently observed a moment's silence in memory of Comrade Kim Chol Ju who dedicated his life to the sacred cause for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a memorial address.

He said: Comrade Kim Chol Ju was born on June 12, 1916 in Mangyongdae, Pyongyang, as the second son of Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country, and Kang Ban Sok, a pioneer of the Korean communist women's movement.

The speaker noted that from his childhood he cultivated extraordinary revolutionary disposition, deepened political knowledge, nursed noble character and ardent patriotism, receiving patriotic and revolutionary education from his parents, and, especially, under the warm guidance and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his elder brother, and that following his parents, he left his native place, Mangyongdae, in his early age and spent his eventful, trying childhood and youthhood now in Kangdong and Chunggangjin and then in Linkiang, Pataokou, Fusung and Antu in the foreign land.

The speaker recounted moving stories that Comrade Kim Chol Ju was very resourceful and intelligent, very devoted to his parents and deeply loved his brothers and, especially, he treated his elder brother with deep love and respect.

The speaker pointed out in detail, citing moving instances, that under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Chol Ju tirelessly cultivated himself in a revolutionary way through the revolutionary organizational life in the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, the first revolutionary organization of children in our country, and through the difficult practical struggle for helping his mother and uncle Kim Hyong Gwon in their underground revolutionary work and grew up in this course as a dependable, intrepid, ardent political activist and staunch young communist.

Comrade Kim Chol Ju was in charge of a local Young Communist League organization already at the age of 16.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of our people, thereby developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in our country onto a new, higher plane. In that period of great historic turn, Comrade Kim Chol Ju carried on indefatigable organizational and propaganda activities to consolidate the mass basis of the armed struggle, and selected and dispatched young communists he himself trained through local revolutionary organizations to join the KPRA and conducted energetic activities behind enemy lines to secure arms for the fledgeling KPRA, thereby performing undying feats in translating into life the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle charted out by the great leader.

Comrade Kim Chol Ju performed great exploits in the work for strengthening the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

He had the honor of being admitted to the glorious Communist Party in 1933. Later, he went to the 8th District of Yenchi County for secret work and worked as a section chief of the 8th District Committee of the Anti-Imperialist Union to strengthen the work of the anti-Japanese united front, playing a big role in isolating and weakening the Japanese imperialist aggressors to the maximum and strengthening the anti-Japanese forces.

He was not only a competent political worker but a gallant combatant, the speaker noted and went on:

Comrade Kim Chol Ju directly participated in numerous battles for crushing and wiping out Japanese imperialist aggressors and fully displayed matchless valor and heroism in these battles.

The speaker bitterly noted that Comrade Kim Chol Ju, who went to the area of Yenchi County for local political work, unexpectedly encountered a unit of the Japanese imperialist aggression army near Shirenkou and died a heroic death, to our regret, in the decisive battle against the enemy on June 14, 1935.

Though the life of Comrade Kim Chol Ju was not long, his was the worthiest, glorious and shining life of a communist revolutionary of Juche type filled with unbounded fidelity to the great leader, ardent love for the country and the people, fighting spirit of crushing the enemy and revolutionary optimism, the speaker stressed.

He spoke with deep emotion about numerous moving facts that Comrade Kim Chol Ju unconditionally accepted the revolutionary lines and strategic policies put forward by the great leader and devoted his all to the struggle to carry them through to the end and he set a shining example of lofty communist virtues and noble personality, revolutionary work method and popular style of work through his whole life and struggle.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Chol Ju was an indomitable revolutionary fighter who performed undying exploits in the history of the communist movement of our country through his precious revolutionary life and shining revolutionary activities and a brilliant paragon of true communist revolutionaries of Juche type who exhibited exemplarily at the highest level fidelity to the great leader.

The precious exploits and lofty revolutionary spirit of Comrade Kim Chol Ju, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, dear son of our people and proud vanguard of the revolutionary cause of Juche, will live in every heart of our Party members and people as long as the revolutionary history of our country, the speaker stressed.

The meeting was closed with playing of "Song of the Red Flag".

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of thanks to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, for the latter's two messages which warmly congratulated him on the successes made in his visits to Romania and Algeria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in reply to another message of warm congratulations and best wishes of the latter in connection with his successful foreign tour.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade **Josip Broz Tito**, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, upon leaving Yugoslavia after conclusion of the official visit he made to the SFRY at the head of the Party and government delegation of our country.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, upon flying across the territorial sky of China on his way home after successful conclusion of the foreign tour he made leading the Party and government delegation of our country.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Gustav Husak**, General Secretary of the CC of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, upon his election as President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, Comrade **Truong Chinh** and Comrade **Pham Van Dong** upon their reelection and reappointment as President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN and Premier of the Government of the DRVN.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRG RSVN, on the occasion of the 6th birthday of the PRG RSVN.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to **Arthur Chung**, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, and **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Prime Minister of the CRG, on the occasion of the Independence Day of Guyana.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of its national holiday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Tuanku Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Badlishah**, King of Malaysia, on the occasion of the latter's birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, on the latter's 54th birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK, which hailed the great and perfect successes in his visits to Romania, Algeria, Mauritania and Bulgaria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Sardar Mohammed Daud Khan**, President of the Republic of Afghanistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon crossing the territorial air of Afghanistan on his way of tour for Europe.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, General Secretary, CC, WPK and DPRK President, Pays Official Visit to SFRY, Leading DPRK Party and Government Delegation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, leading the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from June 5 to 9 at the invitation of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Just arriving in Ljubljana of Yugoslavia. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with President Josip Broz Tito

Arrival in Ljubljana

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, arrived in Ljubljana, the capital of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on June 5, leading the Party and government delegation of the DPRK.

The Brnic airport and streets were decorated in welcome attire.

Set up with due respect at the airport were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Comrade Josip Broz Tito. Flags of our country and Yugoslavia were fluttering side by side on the flagpoles.

Also seen there were big streamers reading: "Warm welcome to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great fighter for the building of socialism and the peaceful reunification of the country!" and "Warm welcome to the distinguished guests from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

The great leader was accompanied by the members of the Party and government delegation of our country—Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Vice-President of the DPRK; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and his wife; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the CC of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the CC of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK— and the suite of the delegation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were warmly greeted by President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

The respected and beloved leader was met by Dr. Vladimir Bakaric, Vice-President of the Presidential Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Dzemal Bijedic, President of the Federal Executive Council of the SFRY; Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the CC of the Yugoslav League of Communists, and his wife; Dobrivoye Vizic, Member of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the CC of the YLC; Sergei Kraiger, President of the Presidential Council of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia; Franje Popit, Chairman of the CC of the Slovenia League of Communists, and other leading cadres of the Party and government of Yugoslavia.

The respected and beloved leader was also met by Colonel General Stane Potocar, Chief of General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, and other generals of the YPA.

Present at the airport to meet the respected and beloved leader was Choe Guk Man, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the SFRY.

Having arrived in Ljubljana, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

Lovely children presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the leader.

Then a grand welcome function was held for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. A 21-gun salute was fired.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Yugoslavia were played.

The great leader, in company with President Josip Broz Tito, reviewed a guard of honour of the Yugoslav People's Army.

The respected and beloved leader shook hands one by one with leading cadres of the Yugoslav Party and government who were there to meet him and exchanged greetings with them.

Along the streets beautifully decked out for welcome, a large number of people, waving national flags of the two countries and bouquets of flowers, enthusiastically greeted the respected and beloved leader when the car carrying him was heading for the guest house.

That day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public a statement on his arrival in Ljubljana, the capital of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, for an official visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Meeting

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met President Josip Broz Tito on June 5 at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo, the Socialist Republic of Slovenia.

Present on the occasion were our Party and government cadres who were in the company of the leader in his visit to Yugoslavia.

Party and government cadres of Yugoslavia were also present.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader had a comradely and friendly talk with the President in a cordial atmosphere.

On the same day Comrade Kim Song Ae, wife of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, met Iovanka Broz, wife of President Josip Broz Tito.

Talks

Talks between the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the YLC and President of the SFRY, were held at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo on the morning of June 6.

At the talks, they informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the question of further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries, international questions and a series of other questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

On the afternoon of the 7th, talks were held between the DPRK Party and government delegation led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the SFRY Party and government delegation led by Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

Present at the talks on our side were the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the members of the Party and government delegation of our country.

Present at the talks on the Yugoslav side were President Josip Broz Tito and the members of the Yugoslav Party and government delegation.

Views were exchanged at the talks on the question of further strengthening and developing the Party and state relations between the two countries and a number of questions of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

The talks took place in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Replica of Statue of Anti-Fascist Underground Fighter Presented to the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received a replica of the statue of the anti-fascist underground fighter, a symbol of the heroic struggle waged by the Yugoslav people against the fascists during the war.

The replica of the statue is a souvenir of Yugoslavia which is presented only to the most intimate and most distinguished head of state.

A grand ceremony of presenting the replica of the statue to the respected and beloved leader was held at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo on June 6.

Present at the ceremony were the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife.

President Josip Broz Tito and his wife were present there.

Also present were the members of our Party and government delegation.

Yugoslav Party and government cadres, too, were on hand.

At the ceremony the Mayor of Ljubljana courteously presented the replica of the statue to the respected and beloved leader.

Luncheon and Dinner

President Josip Broz Tito and his wife Comrade Iovanka Broz arranged a grand luncheon on the 6th at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the luncheon.

Also invited were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country and suite of the delegation.

Present at the luncheon were Comrade Josip Broz Tito and his wife and high-ranking personages of Yugoslavia.

At the luncheon, President Josip Broz Tito made a welcoming speech.

He was followed by the respected and beloved leader.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere overflowing with amicability.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand luncheon at the Bled Guest House on June 7 in honour of President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

Invited to the luncheon were President Josip Broz Tito and his wife and high-ranking personages of Yugoslavia.

Present were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country and its suite.

At the luncheon a speech was made by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

President Josip Broz Tito spoke next.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere overflowing with amicability.

In honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, a luncheon and a dinner were arranged by President Josip Broz Tito and his wife at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo on the 8th.

The respected and beloved leader and his wife were present at the luncheon and dinner.

President Josip Broz Tito and his wife dined with them.

The luncheon and dinner proceeded in a friendly atmosphere overflowing with amicability.

President Josip Broz Tito and his wife arranged a dinner at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo on the 9th in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our Party and government delegation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were invited to the dinner.

The members of our Party and government delegation and its suite were also invited to the dinner.

Present at the dinner were Comrade Josip Broz Tito and his wife and Yugoslav high-ranking personages.

The dinner proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Reception

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received Comrade Dzemal Bijedic, President of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, at the Bled Guest House on the 7th. That day he received leading workers of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

Present at the reception were leading cadres of the Yugoslav Party and government and our Party and government.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had conversations in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Art Performance and Film Show

The artists of Ljubljana, the capital of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, put on the stage a song and dance ensemble in welcome of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the 6th at the guest house where the leader was staying.

Seeing the art performance together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were Comrade Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

Invited to see the performance were leading cadres of the Party and government of our country.

Also seeing the performance were leading cadres of the Party and government of Yugoslavia.

The diversified program included revolutionary songs, folk songs and folk dances.

The Ljubljana artists excellently sang in four-part chorus in Korean "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the paean to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, deeply moving the audience and rendering the stage more splendid.

The respected and beloved leader, in company with President Josip Broz Tito, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists, congratulating them upon their successful performance, and posed for a photograph with them.

In honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung President Josip Broz Tito arranged a film show at the Presidential Summer Palace in Brdo on the evening of June 8.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife were

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, accompanied by President Josip Broz Tito, waves his hand to the enthusiastically cheering citizens of Ljubljana, Yugoslavia (Telephoto)

A little girl in national costume presents fragrant wild flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who arrived at Bohinj Lake of Yugoslavia together with President Josip Broz Tito

Our People Will Make Every Effort to Strengthen and Develop the Relations of Friendship and Cooperation between the Peoples of the Two Countries

Speech Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Mass Meeting

Respected Comrade Josip Broz Tito and Comrade Iovanka Broz,

Dear Comrade Tone Kovic, Mayor of Ljubljana,

Comrades and friends,

We would like to express deep thanks to the Ljubljana citizens for this enthusiastic welcome to us today.

Allow me also to express thanks to Comrade Josip Broz Tito for accompanying us all the time, though he is unwell.

The warm welcome offered us by the Ljubljana citizens today in the town and streets and at this square is a clear token of the firm friendship and solidarity of the Yugoslav people for the Korean people.

We are very happy to meet the Ljubljana citizens and enjoy your enthusiastic welcome.

Visiting here today, we have acquainted ourselves well with the fact that, in the period of World War II, the working class and patriotic people of Slovenia, together with the entire Yugoslav people, waged an arduous struggle with arms in their hands against the Hitler fascists and won a great victory in national liberation.

The immortal exploits performed by the Yugoslav Communists and patriotic people for the liberation of the motherland and the people will shine for ever.

We wish the Yugoslav people more brilliant successes in the struggle to firmly defend the gains of revolution and build socialism under the wise leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

The Korean and Yugoslav peoples established the bonds of friendship long ago through the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist armed struggle, which have been further strengthened in many fields in the recent period.

Our current visit to Yugoslavia is an epochal occasion for developing the friendly relations between the Parties, governments and peoples of our two countries to a new, higher plane and we are satisfied with this.

Our people who cherish friendship with the Yugoslav people will make as ever every effort to strengthen and develop the good relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

When we return home, we will convey the warm feelings of friendship expressed by the Yugoslav people for the Korean people.

Long live the fraternal friendship and unity between the Korean and Yugoslav peoples!

Long live the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia!

We Shall Extend to the Korean People Full Support on the International Plane in Their Struggle to Reunify the Country

Speech Made by Comrade JOSIP BROZ TITO

at Mass Meeting

Dear Ljubljana citizens,

I am going to speak about some matters to extend warmest thanks at this grand meeting you organized today to welcome our guests from the friendly Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has come to our country for the first time.

It gives us great pleasure to have had talks here.

We had very affirmative talks with him and his associates on our bilateral relations and international questions which are today oppressing the world.

In these talks we established we have very similar or identical views on almost all the questions. Accordingly, our talks were held in the best spirit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Our Korean friends are now fighting to reunify the whole of Korea, which we agree fully and we shall extend to them full support on the international plane.

Look, comrades, thirty years after the war there are countries which are still divided.

What is involved is one single people and imperialism divided it. The Korean people are fully entitled to fight for the settlement of this question, for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

We wish the Korean people many successes in their future work and in their efforts for reunification and the leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung great success in leading his country creatively in the future.

My dear Ljubljana citizens,

Thank you.

(Continued from Page 3)

invited to the film show.

Together with them were President Tito and his wife.

The leader appreciated the Yugoslav feature film "Sutjeska".

Inspection Trip

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife made the rounds of Bohinj Lake in Brseiz on the morning of June 8.

Accompanying them were President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

Also accompanying them were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country and its suite and leading cadres of the Yugoslav Party and government.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at Bohinj Lake together with President Josip Broz Tito, a Slovenian brass orchestra whose members were divided into floating boats came ashore, playing light music. A little girl in beautiful national costume presented the leader and his wife with fragrant wild flowers.

The leader together with President Tito saw round the lake.

A girl dressed in national style presented gifts of best wishes to the respected and beloved leader and his wife who came to see Bohinj Lake.

After seeing the lake the leader and his wife faced the camera together with President Tito and his wife.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife visited Ljubljana, the capital of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, on the morning of June 9.

President Josip Broz Tito and his wife went there with them.

Accompanying them were the members of the Party and government delegation of our country and its suite.

Also accompanying them were high-ranking personages of the Yugoslav Party and government.

Ljubljana and the road leading from Bled to the city were garbed in festive attire and so was Kran, a city on the way.

Set up with due respect in the streets and at main points of the towns were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Josip Broz Tito and placards were seen hanging.

Large crowds of people who lined up on both sides of the road enthusiastically welcomed the leader sending up loud cheers and clapping their hands.

In Ljubljana over 100,000 welcomers turned out. Standing along the 8 km route, they extended enthusiastic welcome to the great leader.

Presently, the leader arrived at the Revolution Square of Ljubljana. Lovely children ran forward and presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader and his wife and to President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

The moment, tens of thousands of people in the square welcomed the leader with growing enthusiasm, raising the cheers of "Kim Il Sung!" "Tito!" "Hurrah!"

The leader went up on the twelfth floor of the City Bank.

Women wearing national costumes presented a tray on which were laid a big loaf of bread and salt to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in humble reverence according to the customs of the Yugoslav people to receive the most honourable guest.

Then, the leader enjoyed a bird's-eye view of the city of Ljubljana from the large hall of the twelfth floor.

The Mayor of Ljubljana and the President of the City Bank presented gifts of best wishes to the respected and beloved leader.

The respected and beloved leader presented gifts to them.

He made the following entry in the visitor's book:

"We were deeply moved by your warm welcome.

I heartily wish Ljubljana, the Socialist Republic of Slovenia and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia grandeur and prosperity under the wise leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito."

Then, the leader put his signature in the guide-book to Ljubljana.

Meanwhile, Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Comrade Iovanka Broz, wife of President Tito, visited the Museum of People's Liberation Struggle and a department store in Ljubljana on the 7th.

On the 6th the members of the Party and government delegation of our country inspected the Iskra Complex in the area of Kran.

Wreath Laid

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the morning of the 9th, laid a wreath at the Revolutionary Monument in Ljubljana.

Tens of thousands of people gathered at the Revolution Square where the Revolutionary Monument stands.

The respected and beloved leader and his wife were present at the wreath laying ceremony.

Also present there were President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

The members of the Party and government delegation of our country and high-ranking personages of the Yugoslav Party and government attended the ceremony.

Amid the playing of the dirge the respected and beloved leader laid a wreath at the Revolutionary Monument and observed a moment's silence in memory of martyrs who laid down their lives in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the Yugoslav people.

Welcoming Mass Meeting

A grand Ljubljana mass meeting welcoming the Party and government delegation of our country led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held at the Revolution Square on the morning of the 9th.

Set up with due respect at the Revolution Square and on the streets leading to the square were portraits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and portraits of President Josip Broz Tito.

Welcomers were also holding high portraits of the leader and President Tito in deep reverence.

Fluttering on the lampposts were flags of our country and Yugoslavia.

The Revolution Square was packed with over 30,000 working people of all strata.

To the loud strains of the welcome music the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife appeared on the platform in company with President Josip Broz Tito and his wife.

That moment the stormy cheers of "hurrah" burst forth from the square, rocking the earth and sky.

The members of the Party and government delegation of our country mounted the platform.

The platform was also occupied by leading cadres of the Yugoslav Party and government.

Tone Kovic, Mayor of Ljubljana and Chairman of the Ljubljana City Assembly, made a welcome speech at the mass meeting.

Then the floor was taken by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid the enthusiastic welcome of the attendants.

The respected and beloved leader who returned to his seat after concluding his speech and Comrade Josip Broz Tito firmly shook hands.

President Josip Broz Tito spoke next amid the enthusiastic welcome of the attendants.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged a firm handshake with Comrade Josip Broz Tito when he returned to his seat after his speech.

The attendants raised higher the cheers of "hurrah!" "Kim Il Sung!" and "Tito!" to express deep respect and reverence for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Josip Broz Tito who were strengthening and developing onto a new, higher stage the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Yugoslavia and to evince their firm resolve to fight hand in hand with our people in the struggle for the realization of the common goal and ideal.

Departure from Ljubljana

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, left Ljubljana on the afternoon of the 9th upon successful conclusion of an official visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Comrade Josip Broz Tito and his wife gave them a hearty send-off.

The members of the Party and government delegation of our country and its suite also left there.

A grand farewell ceremony was held for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader, accompanied by Comrade Josip Broz Tito, reviewed a guard of honour of the Yugoslav People's Army.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged a firm handshake with Comrade Josip Broz Tito and warmly hugged him.

The respected and beloved leader was warmly seen off by the leading cadres of the Yugoslav Party and government.

The great leader was also warmly seen off by the DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the SFRY, our embassy staffers and their families.

The recent visit of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Yugoslavia was a historical event that made a great contribution to strengthening and developing for ever the fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries, further expanding and intensifying the non-alignment movement and consolidating the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

A joint communique between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on the official visit to the SFRY of the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was released.

Historic Event That Opened Up a Great New Era in Anti-Japanese National Liberation Struggle and Communist Movement in Korea

On the Occasion of the 45th Anniversary of the Chialun Meeting

Forty-five years have passed since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, great thinker and theoretician and revolutionary genius, presented the Juche line of the Korean revolution at the historic Chialun meeting.

In June 1930 at Chialun he called a meeting of the leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and advanced a revolutionary Juche line. This was a great event that opened up a great new era in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people and the Korean communist movement.

At that time the imperialists were desperately seeking a way out of the political and economic crisis caused by the catastrophic economic depression which had swept across the capitalist countries from 1929, by establishing a reactionary fascist system, intensifying the exploitation of the colonial peoples and waging aggressive wars against other countries.

The Japanese imperialists who had long been busy preparing to invade the continent, using Korea as a springboard made war preparations on a fuller scale to occupy Manchuria while intensifying their oppression and plunder of the Korean people with unheard-of brutality.

Their frantic preparations for aggressive war and subsequent fascist suppression and plunder made the national and class contradictions between themselves and the Korean people extremely acute and accelerated the revolutionary advance of the workers and peasants and the anti-Japanese struggle of the youth and students.

However, because of the absence of a leader who could give unified leadership, these mass struggles could not help but be spontaneous and scattered, and all ended in failure in the face of Japanese imperialist armed suppression.

Early in the 1930's the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people was going through a severe trial and its prospects were very gloomy. The working class and other revolutionary people were at a loss which course to take and how to struggle.

The historic experience gained in the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement and the early communist movement in our country clearly showed that the people's struggle could triumph only when it was under the guidance of a great leader who would equip the working class and other toiling masses with the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ideas and intelligently organize and mobilize them to the struggle by advancing correct fighting slogans and formulating a correct revolutionary line and strategy and tactics.

The working class and other people of Korea longed for the appearance of an outstanding leader who would deliver the country and the people from the crisis, show the way for the revolution and lead them along the road to victory.

It was precisely in this historical period that the revolutionary genius Comrade Kim Il Sung who had set out on the road of revolution in his early years put forward the most correct revolutionary Juche line and led our revolution along the road of victory as a great leader to have the earnest desire of the Korean people realized.

At the Chialun meeting he made an overall review and analysis of the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and pointed out that only when the Korean people solved all the problems of their revolution independently and through their own efforts in conformity with the actual situation, could they deliver the country and the people from misery and bring the revolutionary struggle to victory. Basing himself on the great Juche idea he presented the lines of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and armed struggle, the establishment of a united front, and the policy of founding the Korean Communist Party.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung first made a scientific analysis of the basic tasks of the revolution and the socio-class relations in Korea and, on this basis, he made it clear that the nature of the Korean revolution at that stage was anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and democratic, and clearly defined the immediate tasks, ultimate goal, motive force and targets of this revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the following vein:

We are Koreans by nationality and Korean young people. We, the Korean youth, cannot merely sit back and remain onlookers while our beautiful land and beloved compatriots, our brothers and sisters, are being trodden underfoot and persecuted by the Japanese imperialists. We must drive them from our soil, liberate Korea and win independence. But we cannot stop there. We are Communists. Communists cannot leave untouched the evil landlords and capitalists who oppress and exploit the proletarian masses.

We, therefore, must overthrow the capitalist system and build a socialist and communist society, the long-cherished desire of the proletarian masses. These two revolutionary tasks are not foreign to each other. To carry out the proletarian revolution, it is essential above all to crush Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea, and then build a socialist and communist society in our land and help carry out the world revolution as well.

He said that the motive force in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution consisted of workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, the petty bourgeoisie and other sections of the anti-imperialist, democratic forces and that national capitalists and men of religion with a conscience could also participate in the anti-imperialist struggle. He clearly defined the targets of the revolution as the Japanese imperialists and their faithful stooges who fawned on and kowtowed to them—the pro-Japanese landlords and bureaucrats, comprador capitalists and traitors to the nation.

At the meeting, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of waging an active, organized armed struggle, able to cope with the Japanese imperialists' violent suppression.

He said that the Japanese imperialists, the target of struggle of the Korean people, would not withdraw of their own accord, because they were burglars armed to the teeth and that it was absolutely impossible to achieve independence by depending on foreign aid. And he taught that the only way for the Koreans was to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by their own strength and wage armed struggle to this end.

In advancing the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, he detailed concrete ways to carry out this line, such as the training of core elements, the creation of a mass base and the accumulation of military experience and he proposed the formation of a Korean Revolutionary Army to ensure success.

At the meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forward the line of building an anti-Japanese national united front—which meant organizing and mobilizing all patriotic anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people to the fatherland liberation struggle, on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance and under the leadership of the working class.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke in words to this effect:

The Korean revolution can never be accomplished by relying on the strength of a few Communists alone. Broad sections of the masses, above all the workers and peasants, should be drawn into the revolutionary organizations and, first of all, they should be organized and mobilized to struggle to defeat Japanese imperialism and liberate the country.

He taught that if the country's independence was to be won and the people's freedom and liberation achieved, the Korean Communists had to rally the working class and the peasantry so as to build up the main force of the revolution, and, at the same time, firmly unite all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal forces in the front against Japanese imperialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth the policy of founding a Marxist-Leninist party, the general staff of the revolution.

In order to found a revolutionary party, he said, it was essential to train many fine people of worker and peasant origin as communist core elements through practical struggle, particularly through various forms of struggle, centring around the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and thus build up a firm organizational backbone for the new party. He said that it was also imperative to strengthen the ideological education of the Communists so as to arm them with Marxism-Leninism and the line, strategy and tactics for the Korean revolution.

He said that in order to found a party it was necessary to guarantee the purity of the communist ranks and their unity of thought and will by completely overcoming sectarianism and Right and "Left" opportunism and to lay a sound mass base for the revolution through strengthening organizational and political work among the working people.

His elucidation of the nature of the Korean revolution and its tasks and his proposal that the movement for an anti-Japanese national united front and the preparatory work for founding a party should be combined closely and promoted simultaneously around the pivot of anti-Japanese armed struggle gave an overall solution to the problems concerning the line, strategy and tactics which were of most principled significance in the carrying out of the Korean revolution.

With the great Juche idea founded and the Juche line of Korean revolution laid down by the leader, our revolution now had a correct guiding idea and theory and was able to advance triumphantly along the right path for the first time in our history.

Indeed, the great line of Korean revolution set forth by the leader was the revolutionary beacon radiating great hopes to our people groaning in darkness and beacon flares to arouse them to the solemn struggle for fatherland restoration.

At the same time, it was a milestone clearly indicating the road of struggle for national independence and freedom for the people in colonial and dependent nations.

Today our people are waging a dynamic struggle to mark the 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a significant revolutionary red-letter day, as a great festival of proud victors. Looking back upon with deep emotion the victorious, revolutionary cause initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, their hearts burn with the determination to remain loyal to him forever.

Hong Rae Hui

A joint communique on the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Bulgarian People's Republic was issued. The joint communique reads in full:

Joint Communique on the Visit of the Party and Government Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Bulgarian People's Republic

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official goodwill visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic between June 2 and 5, 1975, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the State Council and the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

During its visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea inspected industrial establishments and cultural recreation establishments in Sofia and in Tolbukhin and Varna districts and had friendly meetings with working people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the delegation were accorded a warm and hearty welcome and hospitality by the Bulgarian working people wherever they went.

Such welcome and hospitality was a striking demonstration of fraternal friendship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present at the talks on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Li Jong Hwan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present on the Bulgarian side were Comrade Stanko Todorov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front; Comrade Ivan Popov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Konstantin Telarov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party; Comrade Kiril Zarev, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the State Planning Commission; Comrade Atanas Semerdjiev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, First Vice-Minister of National Defence and Chief of General Staff of the Bulgarian People's Army; Comrade Andon Traikov, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Pantelei Zarev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Bulgarian Writers Union; and Comrade Khristo Kelchev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and comradely trust, the two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the further development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Bulgarian Communist Party, between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic and between the two peoples and on international problems of common concern and on the international communist and working-class movements.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the fact that the political, economic and cultural relations between the two countries have been further expanding and developing on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism since the meeting in October, 1973, between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Noting with pleasure that the relations between the two Parties were growing in strength, both sides expressed the readiness to further develop such relations and cooperation in the future.

Both sides pointed out that the economic cooperation between the two countries was making constant development and the Korean-Bulgarian Inter-governmental Economic and Scientific-technological Consultative Committee was contributing to it and laid stress on the importance of the agreement on developing economic cooperation between the two countries which shall remain in force till 1985.

The Bulgarian side spoke highly of the Korean people who, under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea, have converted their once backward country into a socialist country with a modern industry and a developed agriculture and one of the most developed countries in Asia in a short period by vigorously accelerating the socialist revolution and socialist construction. It wished them greater success in the grand socialist construction for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and capturing a new, higher peak of socialism.

The Korean side highly appreciated the successes made by the Bulgarian people in the economic and cultural fields under the guidance of the Bulgarian Communist Party and wished greater successes to the Bulgarian people in carrying into reality the program of the building of a developed socialist society advanced by the Tenth Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The Bulgarian side expressed full support once again to the five-point program of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung and held that the question of Korea's reunification should be settled in a peaceful way on a democratic principle without interference of outside forces.

The Bulgarian side scathingly denounced the scheme of the imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to keep Korea split for ever by creating "two Koreas" and held that all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag must be withdrawn without delay.

And the Bulgarian side demanded an immediate end to the fascist suppression of the south Korean people by the south Korean ruling clique and expressed full support to the south Korean people in their just struggle for the democratization of society and peaceful reunification.

The Korean side expressed support to the peaceful foreign policy of the Bulgarian People's Republic for establishing good-neighbour relations in the Balkan Peninsula, consolidating peace and security in Europe and the world and developing the relations with countries with differing social systems on the principles of peaceful co-existence.

In the exchange of views on the international situation, the two sides noted the correctness of the appraisal of the development of the then international situation given in the joint document published after the talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Todor Zhivkov in October 1973.

Both sides judged that the present situation is continuously developing favourably for socialism and revolution and unfavourably for imperialism and the reactionary forces. Imperialism is steadily going to decay and ruin and the capitalist world as a whole is undergoing a serious economic crisis.

At the same time, the two sides noted that imperialism has not given up its aggressive nature and stressed the necessity of closer unity of all the anti-imperialist forces in safeguarding the gains of the people and peace.

Both sides noted that it is necessary to strive to strengthen the unity of the socialist countries and international communist and working-class movements, the main revolutionary forces of the present times, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Both sides pointed to the historic significance of the victory over German fascism and Japanese militarism won 30 years ago by the Soviet Army and the struggle of the peoples of various countries against fascism.

Both sides noted the positive results brought in the struggle for ensuring peace and security in Europe by the efforts of the European people, especially the socialist countries.

Both sides expressed support to the patriotic forces and democratic forces of Portugal and Greece in the struggle for carrying out progressive social reforms after overthrowing the fascist dictatorship.

Both sides warmly hailed the historic victory of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples who defeated the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and completely liberated their countries, and expressed firm solidarity for the Indochinese people's future cause of struggle for unity, independence and prosperity.

Both sides reaffirmed their powerful and firm support to the just struggle of the Arab people against imperialism and Zionism.

And both sides expressed firm solidarity with the Palestinian people and other Arab people in the struggle for restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people and forcing the Israeli aggressors out of all the occupied Arab territories.

Both sides hailed the great victory won by the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands through their protracted and arduous struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation and manifested support to the Asian, African and Latin American people's struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for national independence and social emancipation.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity for the struggle of the working class and toiling people of the capitalist countries against class oppression and exploitation and for democracy and socialism.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Bulgarian People's Republic this time was an important occasion of epochal significance in further deepening and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries in all fields and greatly contributed to strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

The Korean side expressed thanks to the Bulgarian Communist Party, government and people for their warm welcome and hospitality accorded the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Sofia, June 5, 1975

A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was released on the official visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Follows the full text of the joint communique:

Joint Communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official friendship visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia between June 5 and 9, 1975, leading a Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the invitation of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

Comrade President Kim Il Sung was accorded a warm welcome and cordial hospitality by Comrade Josip Broz Tito and the Yugoslav people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Choe Guk Man, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Present on the Yugoslav side were Comrade Vladimir Bakaric, Member of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Vice-President of the Presidential Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists; Comrade Franje Popit, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Slovenia League of Communists; Comrade Milos Minic, Member of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Dobrivoye Vizic, Member of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists; Comrade Borislav Jovic, Member of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Colonel General Stane Potocar, Chief of General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army; Comrade Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Alexandr Shokorac, Chief of the Presidential Office; Comrade Anzelko Vlazeic, Foreign Policy Adviser to the President; Comrade Miljan Komatina, Deputy Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Comrade Zivko Krezevic, Deputy Director of the Far Eastern, Indochinese and Pacific Region Department of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Ronald Strelec, Vice-Director of the International Department of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received Dzemal Bijedic, President of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Separate talks were also held between the leading Party and government cadres of the two countries.

At the talks views were exchanged in an all-round way on the problem of the cooperative relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Yugoslav League of Communists and between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and on the immediate international problems of common concern.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship, mutual respect and understanding and a unanimity of views was reached on the problems discussed.

The two heads of state expressed their great satisfaction at the beneficial cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

The two sides agreed that there still were many possibilities for the further expansion and development of relations between the two countries and stressed that it accords with the interests of the two peoples to develop them.

The two sides expressed satisfaction in relation to the favourable development of the cooperative relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Yugoslav League of Communists, manifested their readiness to further develop the relations between the two Parties in the future on the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and agreed upon a programme of cooperation for this.

The two sides positively assessed the cooperative relations existing between the social organizations of the two countries and stressed the need to further expand them.

The two sides agreed to exert consistent efforts to develop the cooperative relations between the two countries in economic, cultural, scientific-technological, and other domains and enrich them with a new content.

The two sides informed each other of the successes made in various domains of the socialist construction in their respective countries.

The Yugoslav side highly evaluated the fact that under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people have implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence, which is the embodiment of his Juche idea, and thus achieved big successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and converted their once backward country into a socialist industrial state with solid foundations of an independent national economy in a brief span of time; it wished them still greater success in the grand socialist construction for capturing a new, high eminence of socialism.

The Korean side congratulated the Yugoslav people upon the big successes made in the building of a socialist society on the basis of the system of autonomy under the leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito, and wished them still greater success in the future; it acknowledged that Yugoslavia, on the basis of the policy of non-alignment, has contributed to the work for achieving peace and equal cooperation.

In the analysis of the international situation, the heads of state of the two countries estimated that our present era is an era when imperialism is falling into decay and ruin and socialism and the national-liberation movement are triumphing and it is an irresistible trend of the times that the people who had been oppressed and humiliated in the past have taken their place as masters on the stage of history and vigorously advance along the road of independence.

The two sides pointed out that the forces of peace, democracy and socialism exert an ever stronger influence on the course of social development and international relations and the people are further hardening their determination to fight for the freedom, complete political independence and economic self-support and against imperialism, old and new colonialism, racism, and subjugation, domination and exploitation of all forms and restriction of free development.

The attempts of the imperialists and old and new colonialists to regain their old position and subjugate again the new-born independent countries by means of aggression, pressure, use of force and interference in others' internal affairs constitute a constant threat to peace and security in general.

If freedom and liberation is to be achieved, national independence consolidated and world peace safeguarded, the socialist countries, non-aligned states, peace-loving countries and other democratic and progressive forces should fight in unity.

Both sides emphasised the historic significance of the non-alignment movement that took shape in the struggle for peace and national liberation and in the course of the struggle against imperialism and all forms of aggression, interference and subjugation.

The non-aligned states have been exerting a great influence on the overall development of the international relations by steadily strengthening their united action, mutual solidarity and equal cooperation with other countries in the solution of most important international problems.

The vigorous growth of the influence of the non-aligned states in the world behoves these nations to assume a heavier duty and responsibility for producing solutions to the major international problems and disputes, for implementing the decisions of the conferences of non-aligned states including the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States held in Algeria and for preparing a Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-aligned States scheduled in Lima and a Summit Conference of Non-aligned States to be held in Colombo, the important conferences to which the two countries attach particularly great significance.

Both sides expressed satisfaction at the adoption at the Coordinating Bureau of Non-aligned States which met in Havana of a recommendation on admitting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a full-fledged member in the activities of the non-aligned nations.

Stressing that the independent foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is completely in line with the principle of non-alignment, the Yugoslav side fully supports her participation in the activities of the non-aligned countries as a full-fledged member.

Considering that the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and the five-point programme of national reunification advanced by Comrade President Kim Il Sung reflect the desire of the entire Korean people, the Yugoslav side reaffirmed its full support for them.

The Yugoslav side holds that all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, must be withdrawn without delay.

The Yugoslav side resolutely denounced the "two-Korea" plot of the imperialists and the south Korean rulers to perpetuate the split of Korea and expressed solidarity for the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Both sides held that for a durable peace, the foreign military bases in other's territories must be completely removed and all the foreign troops be withdrawn from other countries and considered it necessary to realize the general disarmament, total ban and final destruction of nuclear weapons.

The two sides warmly congratulated the heroic Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples on the victory of historic significance they won in driving back foreign aggression and interference and achieving independence and the right to independent development and in the struggle for world peace and stressed the necessity of rendering aid and support to the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in the work of rehabilitating the devastated countries.

Both sides expressed support and solidarity for the struggle of the Arab people to liberate the occupied Arab land and the just struggle of the Palestinian people to restore the legal and national rights including the right to found their own state.

The two sides considered that the Cyprian question must be solved on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus.

Hailing with satisfaction the victory won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde Islands and Sao Tome and Principe in the struggle for the national liberation and independence, both sides expressed the conviction that the struggle of the South African peoples against the racist system in this area will end with victory in the near future and the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Azania will be liberated before long.

The two sides stressed the necessity of further broadening international cooperation, particularly, strengthening the cooperation of the non-aligned states to render support and aid to the African liberation movement and the struggle of the newly liberated countries for the attainment of liberation, defence of the political sovereignty and consolidation of the economic independence.

Both sides expressed support to the efforts of the European people for peace and security in Europe.

Both sides manifested support to the struggle of the Latin American people for consolidating the complete national sovereignty and economic independence and against foreign interference.

Stressing that the developing countries suffer more than anyone else from the consequences of the international economic relations based on exploitation and inequality, both sides expressed firm belief that an essential change can be brought only when new international economic relations are established in accordance with the resolutions of the Fourth Conference of Non-aligned States in Algiers and the Sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly.

The concerted stand and action of the non-aligned states and other developing countries and their mutual cooperation and solidarity—this is a decisive factor in the struggle for establishing the new economic relations.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia at the head of a Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea marked an epochal occasion for developing the relations between the two countries in the future and made a great contribution to further strengthening the unity and cooperation among the non-aligned nations, the developing countries.

Comrade President Kim Il Sung invited Comrade President Josip Broz Tito to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Josip Broz Tito thankfully accepted this invitation.

Comrade President Josip Broz Tito expressed satisfaction at the results of the visit of Comrade President Kim Il Sung to Yugoslavia and extended greetings and best wishes to the friendly Korean people in the name of the Yugoslav people and himself.

Brdo Kot Kranja, June 9, 1975

Advancing towards the Plaza for Grand October Festival

This is the year in which the memorable 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea is to be celebrated. The whole country is pervaded throughout with the revolutionary stamina, and miraculous achievements are made in our great socialist construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to celebrate the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a significant revolutionary holiday, as a grand festival of proud victors, our people are now waging a strenuous struggle to fulfil ahead of schedule before the Party foundation anniversary the major tasks proposed at the Fifth Party Congress; they are effecting new innovations and leaps forward throughout all spheres of revolution and construction."

Our working people will before long greet the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the guiding force of our people and the general staff of the Korean revolution. Their hearts are now aglow with intense loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party.

Really great changes have taken place in our country for the past 30 years under the leadership of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea founded by the respected and beloved leader who is a great revolutionary strategist and genius of creation and construction.

In this land where backwardness, poverty and absence of rights had been predominant because of the nearly-half-a-century-long colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the most advanced socialist system was established. With the historic task of socialist industrialization carried out with full credit, an independent and mordern industry was built, agriculture and all other branches of the national economy were equipped with modern technology. This meant that our country became a strong socialist industrial country where the economic and technological backwardness was eliminated.

Today our people are enjoying a happy life—a really ipdependent, creative, decent and civilized life they have never enjoyed before.

During the three decades when a history of great changes was made, the realization was steadily gaining ground among the people that the guidance of the great leader and the Party would lead them to achieve the eternal prosperity of the country and enjoy the genuine happiness. And the loyal determination grew ironstrong in their minds, the determination to carry through the Party's lines and policies to the last, holding the fatherly leader in high esteem.

Today our working people are displaying unrivalled devotion and heroism in their struggle for preschedule fulfilment of the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan advanced by the great leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the WPK.

The great leader's revolutionary policy of carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution, the keynote of the Six-Year Plan, mirrors the requirements of the Juche idea that all things should be thought of with the main stress on people and should be so arranged as to serve them. It is an original policy that clearly indicates the way of extricating from the toilsome labour once and for all our working people who were freed from exploitation and oppression.

True, all the lines and policies of our Party, without exception, embody in themselves the high aim of the great leader who has been devoting his life entirely to the revolutionary cause for the freedom and happiness of the working people. They are laden with the aspiration and desire of our people to achieve the independent reunification of the country at an early date and reach the high eminence of socialism. The same is true of the great programme of the Six-Year Plan. This is why our working people readily accepted this plan as their own. They have advanced at such a high speed as is without precedent ever since they buckled down to the work for fulfilling it, feeling deep pride in the great achievements they made in the past under the leadership of the Party and inspired by the brighter prospects ahead.

Industrial output increased by 17 per cent on an yearly average for the first three years under the Six-Year Plan, instead of an original 14 per cent increase. Last year it showed an increase of 17.2 per cent as against the previous year. The goal of 7 million tons of grain production set in the Six-Year Plan was reached last year, two years ahead of the set time.

Our working people could make stride forward by leaps and bounds, without falling into stagnation or marking time, because they had bright prospects and knew full well their goals as well as the methods of struggle under the wise guidance of the great leader and the Party. Now they are surmounting all difficulties with the unbreakable will and are putting spurs to the galloping Chollima in their all-out charge to capture the heights of the Six-Year Plan at a breath and thus celebrate the 30th anniversary of Party foundation as a grand festival of victors.

They are making all-out Chollima advance toward the plaza for grand October festival. In this course big metallurgical industry bases, power industry bases, chemical industry bases and building-materials industry bases have been built at a remarkably quick tempo to help solidify the foundations of an independent national economy. Over 10,000-ton ships, 100-ton heavy-duty lorries, 2,500 h.p. diesel locomotives and other heavy and precision machines have been manufactured. Mass consumer goods are turned out in an endless stream.

The agricultural working people who already attained the goal of grain production suggested in the Six-Year Plan are effecting great innovations in their farm work intended to scale the height of 8 million tons of grain this year by all means and observe the 30th anniversary of Party founding as a grand festival of victors.

The speed is so high in every domain of the national economy that what happened yesterday becomes a thing of the past and the ideal of tomorrow is realized today. Not a day passes without witnessing the proud success—pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan at factories and enterprises, and the major heights of the Six-Year Plan are being scaled with success.

Our economy is now progressing by leaps and bounds, unaffected by any economic upheaval that sweeps across the capitalist countries.

There is no doubt that our heroic working class and all the other working people will carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time, before the 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, and make a triumphal report, a loyalty report, to the fatherly leader in deep reverence at the plaza for grand October festival which will echo with rousing cheers.

Kim Su Yon

Fresh Spurs to Chollima Advance

The working people of our country today are vigorously launching the speed campaign in their huge socialist construction to greet the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a great festival of proud victors.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"At present our people are further speeding up the Chollima advance in order to fulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan set forth at the Fifth Party Congress this year which will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea."

Not a day in our country goes by without new innovations and leaps reported. It is thanks to the redoubled efforts of the workers who are giving fresh spurs to the galloping Chollima, their hearts burning with intense loyalty to the great leader and the glorious Party.

First Breakthrough for Conquest of 8 Million Ton Height in Grain Production

A vigorous struggle to scale the 8 million-ton grain height indicated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is going on in our socialist countryside.

At the beginning of June it was reported that a victory was won in the fulfilment of the task for rice-transplanting and the transplanting of maize humus pots for 40,000 million plants.

Forty thousand million plants of maize were successfully secured, each plant in a humus pot. Here, we expect with confidence to reap 4-4.8 million tons of maize this year. This is of great significance in attaining the goal of 8 million tons of grain.

Our farmers transplanted well-grown cold-bed rice seedlings in all the fields without loss of time in accordance with Juche-based farming method. This means that they finished with flying colours the most important farm work decisive of the success of this year's farming. Thus, a firm guarantee has been provided for bringing about a bumper harvest.

They successfully wound up the transplanting of 40,000 million plants of maize and rice-transplanting in proper time, though they had much more to do than in the previous years. This is a precious fruit of the energetic promotion of the mechanization in agricultural production under the banner of the rural theses advanced by the great leader.

Particularly, the overall introduction of mechanization in rice-transplanting last year and this year is an outstanding success achieved in carrying out the rural technical revolution. This had a decisive significance in finishing in good season the transplanting of maize humus pots which needed enormous manpower and rice-transplanting which had to be done along with the maize-humus-pot transplanting.

Another reason why the transplanting of maize humus pots and rice-transplanting were brought to successful conclusion more rapidly is that upholding the Party's policy of giving active assistance to the socialist countryside, the workers, office employees, armymen and students throughout the country helped the agricultural working people with the attitude of jointly shouldering the responsibility for the production of 8 million tons of grain this year.

Now weeding is going on briskly in the socialist rural areas where the first breakthrough has been made for attainment of the goal of 8 million tons of grain.

Upholding the leader's instructions that mining equipment should be replaced with large and modernized one, workers are producing mechanized stope supports in large quantities

Six-Year Plan Targets Hit Ahead of Time

The Six-Year Plan targets are being beaten ahead of schedule one after another by our working class who have carried on energetically the grand socialist construction under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural.

The machine makers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machinery Plant, one of large-machine producing centres in our country, admirably finished their Six-Year Plan assignment as of the end of May, that is, one year and seven months ahead of the set time.

Fully determined to carry through to the end the teaching of the leader unconditionally and thoroughly without the slightest deviation, accepting it as a law and supreme order, they have waged a dynamic struggle for increased production by enlisting inexhaustible production potentialities and reserves of our Juche-based industry.

Thus, during the period till they fulfilled their Six-Year plan quotas they increased production at a yearly average growth rate of 16 per cent and achieved such brilliant successes as doubling the gross industrial output value and boosting the per capita output value 1.6 times, as compared with 1970.

Some time ago the Chongjin Steel Works, a big Juche-oriented metallurgical industry base, also carried out its Six-Year Plan tasks earlier than scheduled.

During the period till they fulfilled their Six-Year Plan targets, the steel makers of the works brought about a new turn in the production of granulated iron with raw materials and fuel found in the local areas and succeeded in industrialization of sponge iron production as envisaged in the Six-Year Plan, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Thus they registered proud successes in developing the Juche-oriented ferrous metallurgical industry.

The news of the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan targets is coming in succession from locally-run industry factories where intensive speed campaign is afoot.

The workers of local industry factories in Samjiyon, Kangso, Pyongsong, Pyongchon and Doksong finished their Six-Year Plan assignments and 85 local industrial complexes under the General Bureau of Local Industry carried out their Six-Year Plan quotas.

In consequence, the average daily output of consumer goods has risen 1.5 or 2 times as against the result of last year.

Over ten local industrial complexes in Hoeryong county and other areas admirably carried out their plan for May at 200-350 per cent. Taking the General Bureau of Local Industry as a whole, the May plan was successfully fulfilled at 150 per cent.

Han Su Chon

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Frantic Clamouring about "Southward Aggression"

According to a report, in his recent interview with US journalists, traitor Pak Jung Hi of south Korea babbled that "there is much possibility" for the Communists "to launch an attack" on south Korea "before the autumn of 1976, the year of the US presidential elections", and the sure guarantee that would "ward off" this attack is only the "US military commitments" to south Korea.

The quisling Pak Jung Hi attempts to link the "southward aggression", which was and is non-existent, with the presidential elections in the US. This is obviously aimed at prolonging his remaining days with the military aid of the US imperialists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean puppet clique are making noise about the fictitious 'threat of aggression from the north'... and this is an extremely underhand action to deceive the south Korean people and the world public and beg their masters for a few more weapons and a few more dollars."

These days the south Korean puppets are making much noise about "southward aggression". This is a most despicable and shameless political trick to bolster up the military fascist rule shaking to its very foundation, while speeding up preparations for invasion of the north, intensifying the fascist suppression of the south Korean people and freezing the split of the nation in reliance upon outside forces.

Whenever the crisis of their military fascist rule became acute, the Pak Jung Hi clique noisily croaked about "southward invasion" to turn the attention of the people elsewhere. On the other hand, they launched out on a large-scale terror campaign against the people in their desperate attempt to maintain their puppet regime. In 1971 alone when the north-south Red Cross talks was started and the first breach made in the barriers between the north and the south, they spread the rumours that the "north intends to carry on a 20-day blitz warfare and invade the south in winter". In the meantime they declared a "state of emergency" and frantically attempted to suppress at the point of the bayonet the trend toward reunification that grew stronger and stronger among the people. The following year they established a system for long-term office through the notorious "October revitalization". All these are well-known facts.

What sounds came from the two parts ever since? From the north came hammer sounds of socialist construction and from the south gun shots. Suffice it to say that last year alone the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique committed more than 23,800 criminal acts against us, violating the Armistice Agreement, and from May 25 to June 8 this year they brought heavy weapons into the Demilitarized Zone and perpetrated more than 40 armed provocations against our side.

It is clear to all that the south Korean authorities have maintained their fascist "revitalized dictatorship" by killing south Korean patriots at the point of the bayonet under the pretext of "southward invasion".

It should be pointed out that in April 29 the traitor Pak Jung Hi made public what is called "special statement" in which he blustered: "There is the greatest possibility of invasion of the south this year". There followed the proclamation of the fascist "emergency decree No. 9" and a state of war.

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are raising a hue and cry as if we were going to start "southward aggression" right now. But at this very moment the soldiers of our People's Army are working on the fields, helping the farmers in farming.

Stark facts show that their clamouring about "southward aggression" is nothing but a delirium of lunatics.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is making much noise about "southward aggression" whose truth has already been laid bare and which no one believes. This shows how desperately he, clinging to the sleeves of his master US imperialists and brandishing a sword, is now trying to extricate himself from the tight corner.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are seeking a way out in relying upon the outside forces and intensifying the fascist repression of the people. But it is a foregone conclusion that they will go under.

Kim Byong Sam

Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence Flies over Democratic Yemen

The historic changes that took place in Democratic Yemen after the rectification measures were taken in June 1969 clearly show the unswerving, anti-imperialist and independent aspiration of its people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Today the people of Democratic Yemen are successfully building an independent national economy and national culture, while carrying out the tasks of the national democratic revolution".

The people of Democratic Yemen have made a great advance in carrying out the tasks of the national democratic revolution under the correct leadership of the Presidential Council and the National Front, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

They converted "service economy" into "production economy", nationalized scores of companies owned by the foreigners and newly built and expanded many factories and enterprises.

A number of changes were brought about in agriculture.

Democratic Yemen took measures for its development: the agrarian reform was enforced twice, agricultural co-operatives were organized, waste land was cleared and irrigation accelerated, more investment made, new farming technique introduced and farm machine, seed and fertilizer were supplied in large quantities. This leads to gradual increase in output of farm produce.

Having successfully carried out the Three-Year Plan for Economic Development (1971-1973), the people of Democratic Yemen are striving hard to fulfil the Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development, a plan indicating the new goals. During this plan period the industrial output will increase by 64 per cent as against 1973 and the domestic demand for the agricultural products will be met in the main.

Notable results have been achieved in the fields of education, culture and public health.

The government and people of Democratic Yemen actively support the struggle of the world people against imperialism, colonialism and racism in the realm of external relations. Particularly, the people of this country infinitely revere the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly estimate the successes the Korean people have scored in the revolutionary struggle and construction work under his wise leadership. They give positive support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the international arena—the UN and other international conferences. This gives a great encouragement to the struggle of our people.

The friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Democratic Yemen further develop as the days go by. In particular, the visit of the government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen led by Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, to the DPRK in November last year was an important event in the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

The Korean people believe that these relations will further strengthen and develop, and sincerely wish the people of Democratic Yemen greater success in their future struggle to successfully perform the tasks of the national democratic revolution.

Han Dok Yon

"New Asian Strategy" of US Imperialism —Strategy to Trigger Off War in Korea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The United States wants to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold to save its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia."

The US imperialists suffered an ignominious defeat in Indochina and were driven out of there. Now they prattle about the "reorganization of the Asian strategy" and a "new Asian strategy" and try desperately to ignite a new war against the Korean and other Asian people, using south Korea as their important military stronghold.

After the Indochinese war, Ford and other bosses of the US imperialists harp on the "new Asian strategy" almost every day. They proclaimed south Korea to be their "front defence area" in Asia and bluster that they will observe their "security commitment" to the south Korean puppets and that in case of war in Korea they will bring their aggressor troops to the fore and "fight". They even say that if they break their "commitment" to south Korea it will produce "serious consequences all over Asia". They blabbed that in the worst case they will use "nuclear weapons" in Korea without hesitation and even attack the "heart" of our country to destroy its "core of strength".

In other words, the US imperialists intend to recover from their crushing defeat in Asia and realize their aggressive design in the area at any cost by unleashing a new war in Korea through direct mobilization of their aggressive armed forces. This is the inside of the "new Asian strategy" the US imperialists brought forth after the Indochinese war.

The "new Asian strategy" is an aggressive strategy pursued by the US imperialists at a time when they are being chased out of all parts of Asia. It is an extremely adventurous war strategy.

In the "new Asian strategy" the US imperialists regard south Korea as their important military stronghold. They say that south Korea is a "bulwark for Asian defence" and the "first line area for defence". This is aimed at justifying their occupation of south Korea.

After the Indochinese war, the people throughout the world are demanding the immediate withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and such voices are growing daily among the people of the United States.

Flurried by this, the US imperialists put forward the claim that south Korea is a "strong point". They are seeking to keep their aggressor troops stationed in south Korea for an indefinite period and are continuously fanning up a war atmosphere in Korea under the pretext of fictitious "southward invasion". They openly declared south Korea to be the "front defence area". This is nothing but a sophistry of the burglar.

How can south Korea, far distant from the United States, have a bearing on the "security" and "defence" of the United States?

The US imperialists say south Korea is an "important strategic point" and the "first line for defence" in the Far East. The aim is, in the final analysis, to keep south Korea in their grip for ever as a war base to materialize their aggressive design and make an attack on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other Asian countries, with it as a stepping-stone.

These days the US imperialists clamour more noisily that they will observe their "commitment" to the south Korean puppets. Further, they try their hardest not to withdraw from south Korea. Why?

Because if they are forced out of south Korea their last foothold in the Asian continent will crumble and they will be obliged to quit this area completely.

As is generaly known, the US imperialists have not only been kicked out of Indochina but are rejected by the people in all parts of Asia. So they are now in a bad fix where they cannot hold out any longer. Thailand is demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from its territory and the Philippines is also demanding the revision of the agreement on military bases concluded with the US imperialists and the reexamination of a series of shackling relations with them.

South Korea is the last stronghold of the US imperialists in the Asian continent where they set foot and maintain their colonial rule.

It is obvious that if the US imperialists are driven out even from south Korea their Asian strategy will finally go bankrupt and, accordingly, they will inevitably be driven out of this area completely. That is why they are making a desperate effort not to withdraw from south Korea.

Another reason why the US imperialists frantically try not to withdraw from south Korea is that owing to the ever intensified anti-puppet and anti-fascist democratization struggle of the south Korean people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now faced with the danger of final ruin and their colonial rule is shaking to its very foundation.

Still another reason is that they are afraid of their vulnerability being further exposed before the world.

Seeing the US imperialists expelled from Indochina, the puppets and vassal states that owe their existence to the US imperialists' "protection" have become sceptical about the myth of "mightiness" of US imperialism.

Therefore, in order to recover their completely lost prestige and retrieve themselves from defeat in Asia, the US imperialists persist in their frenzied scheme to trigger off another aggressive war and are contemplating to make Korea a theatre of this war.

The US imperialists are planning to turn Korea into a theatre of a new war, especially because Korea borders on other socialist countries and constitutes a strategic point that lies near to Japan, their important base for aggression. That is why the US imperialists regard south Korea as the most important "front defence area" and attempt to make another military adventure against the Korean people and the Asian people with south Korea as a springboard.

The US imperialists are awfully afraid of the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is exerting great influence upon the struggle of the world's people against imperialism and for independence.

Hence, the US imperialists are manoeuvring to ignite a new war in Korea in an effort to ward off the influence of Korea that advances at the head of the anti-imperialist independent forces of the world and to weaken the anti-imperialist struggle of the world's people.

For this purpose they are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces and building new military bases in south Korea and even deploying nuclear weapons in the area along the Military Demarcation Line, thus stepping up their preparations to unleash another aggressive war in Korea.

But such an aggressive design of US imperialism is fated to end in failure.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the enemy ignites war recklessly, we shall resolutely answer it with war and completely destroy the aggressors."

With no desperate manoeuvrings can the US imperialists bar the road ahead of our people who are striving to achieve the country's independent, peaceful reunification or arrest the just struggle of the Asian people to build a new Asia, free, independent and prosperous.

The US imperialists must get out of south Korea and all other parts of Asia at once, taking with them all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

Kim Dong Ok

Azanian People Will Triumph

The "day of freedom of South Africa" falls on June 26.

On this occasion the Korean people extend militant solidarity for the Azanian people and freedom fighters in their valiant struggle against the imperialists and racists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there will be resistance, and where there is resistance, there will be a revolutionary struggle."

The Azanian people, who were oppressed, exploited and forced to live a miserable, slavish life owing to the racial discrimination policy of the US-British imperialists and their lackeys Vorster clique, have waged a strenuous struggle for freedom, liberation and racial equality, conscious of the fact that it is the only way out.

They have quickly intensified their struggle particularly in recent days when the international situation has changed in their favour. This is driving the enemy deeper into hot water. There is no way of getting out of it.

The Vorster clique have been given a heavy, head-on blow by the Azanian people. To crown it all, their strategy designed to stem the tidal wave of the African liberation movement in the areas bordering upon Mozambique, Rhodesia and Angola by teaming up with other colonialists and racists in Africa has ended in a fiasco. They were ousted from the 29th session of the UN General Assembly. Moreover, stringent sanctions have been applied against them and strong denunciation rained on them by the progressive countries and peoples of Africa and other parts of the world. Much upset by the critical situation, they put up such hypocritical slogans as "reconciliation" and "friendship".

But what they are ranting is no more than a sophistry. No sophistry can help them cover up their nature.

The Vorster rogues clamoured about the "reconciliation" in the open but, behind the scenes, increased their budgetary expenditure for armament by 50 per cent, hastily stepped up war preparations, harshly suppressed the strikes of the Azanian workers and arrested and imprisoned a large number of African freedom fighters.

But no matter how the enemy may cling to the double-faced trick, they can never frighten and deceive the Azanian people who have a wealth of fighting experience and traditions and are firmly determined to fight out to the better end. The Vorster clique will have to pay in full, sooner or later, for the blood the Azanian people have shed.

As in the past so in the future the Korean people will give strong support and encouragement to the Azanian people in their struggle against the US-led imperialists and their stooges Vorster racist clique and will fight forever shoulder to shoulder with them.

The Azanian people fighting gallantly with the unanimous support of the progressive people the world over will surely win the final victory over the imperialists and racists.

Cho Son Won

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-59186